

VEGETATION-BASED VALORIZATION OF DEGRADED MINE SOILS: A DENSITY-OPTIMIZED MUCUNA PRURIENS APPROACH FOR SUSTAINABLE MINERAL WASTE REMEDIATION

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Abstract:

Mineral waste generated from artisanal and small-scale mining presents a major environmental challenge across sub-Saharan Africa, often resulting in degraded soils with low fertility and elevated concentrations of potentially toxic elements. Developing cost-effective and scalable strategies for transforming such waste into functional substrates is critical for sustainable land management. This study evaluates the potential of *Mucuna pruriens* as a biological tool for the valorization of degraded mine soils through density-optimized remediation. The study was conducted on an abandoned mined site characterized by strong acidity (pH 4.95), low available phosphorus (5.24 mg kg^{-1}), low total nitrogen (0.05%), and very low organic carbon (0.09%), alongside elevated exchangeable aluminium ($0.97 \text{ cmolc kg}^{-1}$). A randomized complete block design with five planting density treatments (T1–T5) was implemented over two cropping cycles. Significant improvements ($P \leq 0.05$) in soil properties were observed. Soil pH increased by 10–15%, while exchangeable aluminium and hydrogen decreased by up to 30% and 25%, respectively. Nutrient recovery was substantial, with available phosphorus increasing to moderate levels, total nitrogen increasing by 80–200%, and organic carbon improving by up to 70%. Concurrently, trace and potentially toxic elements declined significantly across treatments. Arsenic and cadmium decreased by 20–36% and 25–35%, respectively, with consistent reductions in lead and mercury. Moderate to wider planting densities (T3–T5) achieved the greatest improvements. The findings demonstrate that *Mucuna pruriens* can effectively transform degraded mine soils into more functional substrates, providing a low-cost and scalable pathway for sustainable mineral waste remediation and land reuse.

Keywords: Mine Soil Remediation, *Mucuna pruriens*, Mineral Waste Valorization.

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